Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended). A method for analyzing the interference and coverage situation in a UMTS subnetwork having a plurality of base stations, each base station having an assigned scrambling code SC, comprising the steps:

acquiring measurement data with a measuring instrument within specified area elements of a defined area, wherein, in each area element, the measurement data including the received signal power of at least one downlink pilot channel of multiple base stations that can be received in this area element, and the total background noise power in the analyzed frequency band, said step of acquiring being carried out only while the subnetwork is ~~idle, i.e.,~~ without traffic load, and wherein the measurement data includes a received pilot channel power E_c, a total background noise power I_o present in a given frequency band of 5 MHz, and a ratio E_c/I_o, which thus define the measured power of the pilot channel in relation to total interference signal power;

detecting the scrambling code SC of each base station with the measuring instrument;

allocating the acquired measurement data to a base station via a detected scrambling code SC assigned to which base station;

identifying one of the base stations as a Best Server, based on the acquired measurement data; and

preparing an interference matrix based on the acquired measurement data, wherein for the preparation of the interference matrix for each area element, base stations having a power lying in a 10 dB window below the power of the Best Server are registered as interferers, and base stations that are necessary for a Soft Handover, SHO, are not rated as interferers, ~~and~~
wherein the interference matrix reflects a statement regarding the interference relationship of each base station with other base stations.

2. (Original) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that for the analysis of the interference situation and radio coverage, a statement regarding the radio coverage in the uplink and downlink is determined on the basis of the acquired measurement data under specification of an assumed traffic load of the network.

3. (Canceled)

4. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 2, characterized in that, in each area element, the received signal power of the continuously transmitting pilot channels of multiple base stations that can be received in this area element is identified within each area element, and a statement regarding the radio coverage in the uplink and downlink is determined by forming the ratio of the received signal power from the analyzed cell (I_{eig}) and the received signal powers from all other cells (I_{fr}).

5. (Original) A method according to claim 4, characterized in that the measurement data are acquired during operation, i.e., during regular traffic load of the network.

6. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 2, characterized in that the radio coverage is determined separately for each available service.

7. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 2, characterized in that a service-specific effective data rate (R)is used as a criterion for determining the radio coverage.

8. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 2, characterized in that a service-specific desired

value for the signal-to-noise ratio $(E_b/N_o)_{soll}$ is used as a criterion for determining the radio coverage.

9. (Withdrawn) A method for analyzing the interference and ratio coverage in UMTS subnetworks, comprising the steps:
acquiring measurement data within specified area elements of a defined area, wherein, in each area element, the received signal power of at least one downlink pilot channel of multiple base stations that can be received in this area element, and the total background noise power in the analyzed frequency band are measured, characterized by determining a statement regarding the coverage situation in the uplink and downlink based on the acquired measurement data under specification of an assumed traffic load of the network, wherein the measurement data are acquired while the network is idle, i.e., without traffic load.

10. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 9, characterized in that within each area element, the received signal power of the continuously transmitting pilot channels of multiple base stations that can be received in this area element is identified and based on the measurement data a statement is determined regarding the radio coverage in the uplink and downlink by forming the ratio of the received

signal power from the analyzed cell (I_{eig}) and the received signal powers from all other cells (I_{fr}).

11. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 10, characterized in that the measurement data are acquired during operation, i.e., during regular traffic load of the network.

12. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 9, characterized in that the radio coverage is determined separately for each available service.

13. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 9, characterized in that a service-specific effective data rate (R) is used as a criterion for determining the radio coverage.

14. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 9, characterized in that a service-specific desired value for the signal-to-noise ratio $(E_b/N_o)_{soll}$ is used as a criterion for determining the radio coverage.

15. (Previously presented) A method for analyzing the interference and coverage situation in UMTS subnetworks, comprising the steps:
acquiring measurement data with a measuring instrument within specified area elements of a defined area, wherein, in each

area element, the received signal power of at least one downlink pilot channel of multiple base stations that can be received in this area element, and the total background noise power in the analyzed frequency band are measured, characterized by preparing an interference matrix based on the acquired measurement data, wherein the interference matrix reflects a statement regarding the interference relationship of each base station with other base stations, and rating base stations that are necessary for a Soft Handover, SHO, as not being interferers.

16. (Previously presented) The method of claim 15, further comprising performing adjustments at at least one of the base stations on the basis of data provided in the interference matrix.

17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising performing adjustments at at least one of the base stations on the basis of data provided in the interference matrix.